

#### REMARKS

Drive member 92 is an elongated, vertically extending structure which has an internal threaded bore 94. The top portion 90 of this drive member 92 is located in a distribution leg 88. Finally the drive member is supported by three bearings 102.

Applicant has amended the specification to use the same phraseology as the claims.

The present invention relates to the formation of glass bottles in an I.S. machine. A glass parison is formed in a blank mold and then transferred into a blow mold where it is blown into a bottle. This invention deals with the cooling of the blown parison which once cooled will be released as the formed bottle. The blown parison (bottle) is closed at the bottom and only open at the top. Applicant has provided numerous references and the Examiner cites Foster, Hayes, Ueda, Lowe and Mongan which relate to this technology - all, except Foster show straight down injection of cooling air and Foster like many of the references cited by applicants, show a variety of nozzles intended to create a swirling of the air flow.

The examiner cites Virog which is a plastic injection machine. Yes the word used is parison and yes the parison is blown, but how Virog operates and why it would be relevant to a man skilled in the I.S. machine art is not appreciated by applicant. First Virog extrudes the plastic parison which is open at the bottom. It is not in the molds yet. It is simply hanging. Virog states that "In order to help maintain the shape of the parison, air is often blown outwardly against the upper edge of the parison. This air infringes against the parison near the mandrel and then moves downwardly and out at the lower edge of the parison."


What teaching in Virog is pertinent to the subject invention. Virog's airflow is for shaping purposes.. The airflow in the subject invention is for cooling a blown parison in an I.S. machine. Virog intends the cooling air from the upper nozzle to flow downwardly along the parison. In the present application the

intended airflow is "radially outwardly". Airflow in the parison is upwardly to the open top since the bottom of a blown glass parison is closed. And Virog does not disclose an annular concave surface. As far as applicant can determine, most of the inlet is filled with a central rod to which an annular deflector (it almost appears to be the mold for the thread on the bottle). This thread meets the central rod at right angles.

Virog clearly, does not teach anything applicable to the invention claimed herein. Clearly the claimed subject matter is patentable.

Accordingly claim 1 and dependent claims 2-4 should be presently allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

By   
Spencer F. Smith  
Attorney for Applicants  
Reg. No. 25,926

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Emhart Glass Research, Inc.  
89 Phoenix Avenue  
P.O. Box 1229  
Enfield, Connecticut 06083-1229

860-814-4052  
860-814-4173 (fax)